

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
July 12—Rainfall, 0. Temp-
erature: Min. 71; Max. 82;
Wind, NE; 4 miles per hour.
Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cents	Dollars
98° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.40 \$128.00
Last previous quote	6.23 \$124.00

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4651

NATION IS THREATENED BY TREASONABLE PLANS OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Plots of I. W. W. Agitators Result in Strikes and Disorder in Many Parts of the Country That Constitute Grave Menace To Success of United States in War With Germany—More Than a Thousand Trouble Makers Deported From Arizona Mines By Exasperated Citizens While Three Are Arrested in El Paso

WHEAT CROPS MENACED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 13—The eyes of the nation are turned today towards the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World. Reports that have been more or less substantiated of the nationwide, treasonable efforts and plans of this lawless organization have focussed the attention of the American people upon the danger that has been allowed to grow up and there has been an awakening to the imminence of pending events that would, if allowed to take place, threaten the safety of the Nation and seriously hamper its war efforts.

While the main plots of the I. W. W. agitators and their rabid followers center in the West, reports of plots come from the South as well. There, at El Paso, three I. W. W. members have been arrested in connection with an alleged attempt to destroy the international bridge by dynamiting it.

In the mining districts, where the I. W. W. is strong, there are strikes in the copper mines of Butte, Montana, and at Globe and Bisbee in Arizona, while the miners in Colorado, Nevada and Utah threaten to walk out. Yesterday the miners at Clifton and Morenci, Arizona, voted to strike, and today three thousand of them will throw down their drills and close the mines.

LUMBER INDUSTRY AFFECTED

The lumber industry in Washington, Idaho and a section of Oregon finds itself in a precarious situation, with the lumbermen on the verge of striking, insubordinate and malingering.

Throughout the entire Northwest there are reports of plots to destroy the wheat crops and the farmers are constantly on guard to prevent fire bugs entering their fields.

At Marshfield, Oregon, where there has been a strike under way by the lumbermen, it is announced that the millmen will take drastic steps to break the strike the minute it becomes apparent that its continuance is holding up the ship-building program on the Pacific Coast or is tending to delay the speedy completion of the cantonments being rushed for the National Army.

FARMERS ON GUARD

Throughout Eastern Oregon and Washington the farmers are organizing to put an end to the spreading of the propaganda which advocates the destruction of crops.

At Bisbee, Arizona, where federal mediators are endeavoring to bring the strike to an end, the local residents have deported eleven hundred and ninety-three members of the I. W. W., rounding them up and herding them into twenty-four box cars, which they started off towards Columbus. The citizens, exasperated at the attitude of the agitators, formed themselves into armed posses for their round-up. In some instances the agitators resisted and there was some fighting, in which two of the I. W. W. men were killed.

AGITATORS DEPORTED

The federal mediators have telegraphed an appeal to President Wilson to have the deportations stopped in all the Arizona mine centers in order that the mining industry be not paralyzed through the lack of labor when the strike is brought to an end.

At Columbus, late last night, the deported agitators from Bisbee were met by the town authorities, reinforced by many armed citizens, and refused permission to leave their train. They were turned back and will detain at Hermans.

There are 4500 miners out on strike at Bisbee and 7000 at Globe. Fearing violence and a possible attempt to wreck the mining plants, federal troops have been sent into these districts. The first soldiers arrived a week ago and their patrolling of the district has been effective so far as protecting the mines is concerned.

At a meeting held at Denver last night between representatives of the Leadville miners' unions, the mine owners, and federal mediators, the owners were notified that the men would strike on Saturday unless in the meanwhile their demands for higher pay and other concessions be granted, or unless the government decided to take over the mines and operate them.

WILL APPEAL TO WASHINGTON

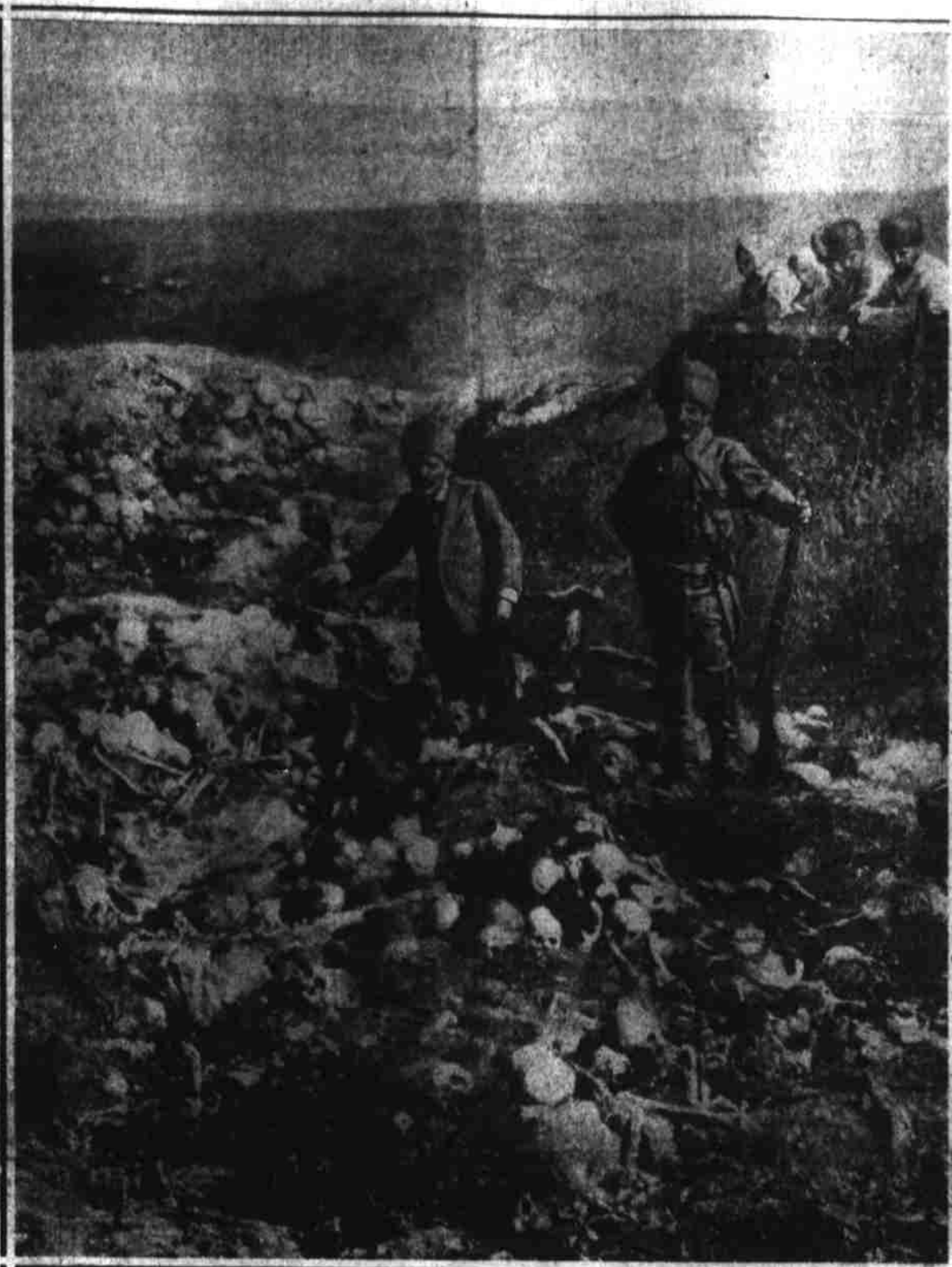
The federal conciliators have agreed to submit the proposals of the men to the department of labor by wire, in order that the justness of the demands may be passed upon. The acceptance or rejection of the terms by the mineowners could not be taken up last night, those present at the meeting stating that the decision of the operators would depend upon the action desired by other mineowners who could not be present last night.

From Phoenix, Arizona, have come requests for federal troops, disorders having broken out in several districts and greater trouble being feared. A censorship over the sending out of news is now in force in a number of Arizona counties.

In a number of widely separated points, where the I. W. W. agitators are openly at work, it is being announced by the leaders that the movement now general throughout the Western States is not to be confined to the United States, but will be worldwide.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Kultur In the Near East



The skulls and other bones shown above are those of Armenians slain by Turkish soldiers. The scene is the ruins of a house in the village of Ak-Chan, in the section of Moush, where hundreds of peasants, men, women and children, were assembled and burned. Often the Turks, after closing all doors and windows, will completely fill a house with Armenians by dropping their victims through a hole cut in the roof; then, having poured oil over the mass of struggling persons below, they apply the torch. Thousands of persons have been burned to death in this way. It is estimated that a million men, women and children have fallen victims to the blood lust of Germany's ally, while two million helpless refugees are starving.—Leslie's Weekly.

AUSTRIANS FLEE BEFORE KORNILOFF

Russians Storm Teuton Defenses and Easily Break Through Their Line

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

NEW YORK, July 13—Storming the Austrian defenses along the upper Lomnie River yesterday, General Korniloff broke this line as easily as he had been able to smash the section further to the north held by the German troops and drove the Austrians into headlong flight. The success in the field left the important city of Kaluz undefended and it was occupied by the Russians, who took large quantities of supplies and munitions. Kaluz has been for the past year the headquarters of the Austrian command in Galicia and in the city were stored immense supplies which the Austrians were unable either to carry away or destroy.

The capture of this city is another long step in the outflanking of the Austrian army defending Lemberg and marks the rapid advance of the Russian drive. The Austrian headquarters, on Saturday last, was twenty-five miles in the rear of the Austrian advance trenches, and this distance has been fought over in the last five days.

During this same period, the Eighth Russian army corps has captured Halicz, another of the important positions of the Teuton defense system, and has crossed the Dniester, driving a deep wedge into the German line west of Stanislaw and between that city and Bohorodany.

Should this advance be kept up, the Zlota Lipa line will be turned and the retirement of the Austro-Germans from Eastern Galicia will be made inevitable.

Battle Was Bloody
On the southern end of the Stanislaw line, which now rests upon the Carpathians, the advance has been momentarily halted.

The battle for the possession of Kaluz yesterday was a bloody one, with both sides losing heavily. The Austrians made a determined effort to retrieve the defeats of the past several days, while the Russians drove forward in the knowledge that the possession of Ka-

luz meant much towards the ultimate success of their great offensive.

Along the western front the Germans maintained the offensive throughout yesterday, in an effort to secure some success for the political effect the news might have in Berlin, but at no point were they able to gain, while behind their lines the British airmen raided far and wide.

German Attacks Fail
Assaults upon the British lines were made at Lombertzyde, on the Belgian coast and in France, west of Quent. Each effort was repulsed, the Quent drive, the largest of the day, resulting disastrously for the German raiders.

While the infantry was thus engaged upon the ground, the British aviators crossed into the enemy country, engaging and defeating a German air squadron and then attacking a number of munition depots and troop trains. Ten German machines were sent whirling to the ground, with their pilots killed, while six others were driven down, out of control. The rest of the German flyers fled.

The attacks of the British were limited to military objects, several depots being shelled with bombs, following which fires and explosions were noted.

London reports that the British losses at Nienport, including the prisoners taken by the Germans when the isolated sector was occupied, were eight hundred. The Germans claim to have taken twelve hundred prisoners, which would leave six hundred killed and wounded.

The only activity of importance on the French front was an attempted surprise attack by the Germans on the left bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector. This attack failed.

DRAFT OF MEDICAL MEN IS FAVORED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

KALISPEL, Montana, July 13—At a meeting of the Montana Medical Association held here yesterday a resolution was presented and adopted favoring the drafting of the medical men of the country into the army and navy service up to the limits of the requirement during the period of the war. Eighty of the one-hundred physicians present at the meeting signified their willingness to volunteer for the national service.

REPUBLICANS ARE BOMBARDING PEKING

Sixty Thousand Reported To Be Shelling Ancient City Now In Hands of Monarchists

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, July 13—Peking is invested by 60,000 Republicans and the ancient city is being subjected to a terrific bombardment by the seventy heavy guns with which they are equipped, according to an Exchange despatch dated Tien-Tsin which was received here yesterday.

The despatch states that it is impossible for General Chang Hsun, chief of the royalist forces, to make his escape from the city, and his thirty thousand soldiers are reported to be entrenched with the object of endeavoring to withstand the vigorous and determined assaults of their opponents. For Chang to endeavor to leave the surrounded city would probably mean the forfeit of his life, as there is a price of \$100,000 on his head.

Aviators are dropping bombs on the city and the inhabitants are reported to be panic stricken.

Before the bombardment began yesterday a conference of the diplomatic representatives of the foreign powers was held in the Japanese legation and, following this meeting, they urged General Chang Hsun to submit to arbitration. But the general refused and within an hour the shells of the republican forces were bursting in the city.

Final success of the republican forces appears inevitable, as most of the garrisons of the country have gone over to them, deserting the dictator who attempted to place the Manchou boy emperor again on the throne.

Three of the royalist leaders are already in the hands of the republicans, Chan Chen Fang and Lei Chen Chun being arrested while attempting to escape by train from Peking and Gen. Feng Link Ko being captured while trying to steal away in disguise.

The dismissal of Dr. Wu Ting Fang, foreign minister under the last government, was confirmed yesterday by Tsin Chi Jui, the new premier. It is stated that the republican cabinet,

KAISER'S THRONE ROCKS IN TREMENDOUS STORM OF POLITICAL CRISIS

Popular Revolt Against Autocratic Administration Promises To Have World Affecting Results—Emperor Expected To Appeal To Nation For Support—Bethmann-Hollweg Forced To Resign and Entire Ministry Will Probably Step Out—Electoral Reforms and Democratic Concessions Will Probably Be Granted

CROWN PRINCE SUMMONED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

AMSTERDAM, July 13—The political crisis in Germany is fast moving towards a climax and the outcome of the storm promises to have world affecting results. To such an extent has the popular revolt against the administration gone that the Kaiser is expected to issue a personal appeal to the nation, in which the electoral reforms demanded will be granted and concessions tending toward democracy will be announced.

Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, college friend of the Kaiser and his most intimate adviser, who has been the imperial spokesman since 1909, has resigned in the face of the storm his policies and his war program have evoked, while the resignations of the entire ministry are expected to be announced today.

Following an implied threat on the part of the coalition majority in the reichstag that the war credits would not be voted until some satisfactory exposition of the war aims of the administration was forthcoming, the main committee of the reichstag yesterday made a formal announcement to that effect, stating that there would be no further war credits until the demands for electoral reforms were complied with and the government made an open declaration of its war aims and peace terms.

This announcement has given rise to an apparently well substantiated rumor that the entire ministry will resign today, leaving the Kaiser to choose a new imperial chancellor and ministry.

An imperial proclamation, dealing with the situation, is considered imminent and may be made public this morning.

Yesterday events moved rapidly. Bethmann-Hollweg and the Kaiser were in conference throughout the morning, while a summons was sent to the Crown Prince to return to Berlin, to take part in the developments of the grave issue. Last night the Crown Prince, leaving the scene of his repeated and ghastly military failures, boarded a special train for the German capital.

It was given out that the Kaiser declined to act until the Crown Prince had been consulted, inasmuch as the electoral reforms demanded were of direct concern to his successor on the German throne and the latter had the right to be heard before any decisions were reached.

It is supposed that the Crown Prince joined his father last night and that the conference will have been held by this morning, when the expected imperial proclamation will issue. The crown council members had been notified to hold themselves in readiness for an important meeting, at which the final decision as to the concessions to be granted was to have been arrived at.

LORD HARDINGE HAS TENDERED RESIGNATION

Quits Under Fire In House of Commons

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, July 13—Lord Hardinge, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, whose early handling of the Mesopotamian campaign is blamed for its failure, and who has been under fire in the house of commons, yesterday tendered his resignation to Premier Lloyd George.

This was followed closely by the resignation of Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for India, who shares in the popular blame for the fate of the Townshend expedition, which surrendered to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara.

Neither resignation was accepted last night.

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER IS VICTIM OF MINE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

PARIS, July 12—The mine sweeper Jupiter has been sunk by a mine off the French coast, with eleven of her crew lost.

which is now at Tien-Tsin, will be transferred to Peking and the government set up there with Feng Kwo Chan as acting president.

WILSON SETTLES SHIP CONTROVERSY

Places Genral Goethals At Head of Great Corporation To Build and Operate Vessels

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

WASHINGTON, July 12—President Wilson took a hand yesterday in the controversy that has for several weeks been raging over the construction of vessels to meet the submarine menace and supply the shipping needs of the United States, and he settled it promptly and effectively.

The President directed that a great fleet corporation be formed, with Major General Goethals as general manager and in charge of construction. He also authorized the shipping board to operate the vessels after their construction, and in addition to requisition for government use all necessary tonnage now afloat.

It was announced that General Goethals will commandeer private contracts in the various ship building yards of the country calling for the construction of nearly two million tons of shipping, and in order to hasten their construction he will put on double and triple shifts of men.

MINNESOTA MAN HEADS EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, July 13—Herbert C. Hotelling, editor of the Blue Earth County Enterprise, of Mapleton, Minnesota, was elected yesterday president for the ensuing year of the National Editorial Association, at its annual convention here. The 1918 convention, it was decided, will be held at Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas.